

Anniversary Number of The Carbon Chronicle

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1912 --- 1933



VOLUME 11; NUMBER 28

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1933

FIRST SECTION—SIX PAGES

Carbon Incorporated 21 Years Ago

Raised to Status of Village Early in July of 1912

A. J. McLEOD WAS FIRST "CHAIRMAN"

While we have not been able to obtain actual records, it appears from the minutes of the first council meeting that it was decided to incorporate the Village of Carbon, and that the first election was held on July 2nd 1912, resulting in the election of Messrs. A. J. McLeod, T. J. Bishop and Fred Poxon as councillors. At the first meeting of this council on July 15th, 1912, A. J. McLeod was elected chairman by his fellow councillors, this being similar to that of the Mayor today.

J. A. Walker was appointed first secretary-treasurer by the council.

Meetings of this council were held in McLeod's hall, a building which was destroyed by the fire some years later.

Chairmen, or mayors, and councillors elected in the following years were as follows: also the secretary-treasurers:

1912—D. Smith, chairman; Council: A. J. McLeod, T. J. Bishop, Harry Elliott was secretary-treasurer.

1913—A. D. Fisher, reeve; W. D. Bennett and E. H. Van Wart, councillors. G. P. Fisher, sec. Treas.

1914—J. W. Baird, reeve; H. M. Burnett and C. S. Burnett, councillors; J. Bishop, secretary-treasurer.

1915—J. W. Baird, reeve; C. S. Burnett and D. C. Gavin, councillors; H. A. Evans, secretary-treasurer.

1916—J. W. Baird, reeve; C. H. Nash and H. H. Hading, councillors.

1917—J. W. Baird, reeve; T. J. Ramsey and Leonard Poxon, councillors.

1918—T. J. Ramsey, reeve; L. Poxon and W. A. Brasher, councillors.

1919—B. S. Shields, reeve; F. W. Wilson and H. Thomsen, councillors.

1920—W. A. Brasher, reeve; P. J. Bennett and Geo. Winc, councillors.

1921—W. A. Brasher, reeve; P. J. Bennett and D. P. McMillan, councillors.

1922—J. A. McLeod, reeve; D. F. McKinnon and J. A. Macdonald, councillors.

1923—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1924—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1925—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1926—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1927—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1928—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1929—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1930—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1931—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1932—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1933—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1934—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1935—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1936—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

1937—J. A. Macdonald, reeve; S. J. Garrett and L. G. McQuade, councillors.

CARBON IN 1906

The photo on this page of Carbon in 1906 is quite interesting and many will want to know something about the buildings and their owners.

From left to right, these buildings are: First, showing only part of the building, is the first school house; the next at the bottom of the picture was a chicken house and back of it the old log cabin, which is still a landmark in Carbon. Adjacent to this log building is the A. J. McLeod store, and across from it is the livery barn which many will remember as being destroyed by fire about three years ago. In the open in the foreground, which was built by Wilfred Hodgson. In the centre of the picture is the A. J. McLeod blacksmith shop and next to it is the Poxon dwelling. We then come to the fence in part in the picture which was then known as Carbon's experimental farm. C. H. Nash, Chas. Burnett, the hotel, and others all put in a good garden in this plot and the story goes that Ramsey Nash, then a very young man, ate all the vegetables. At the top centre the white building is the Knox Hill Coal Company house which was built by Jas. Ramsey and a Mr. Clarke. Colin McPherson lived in this house, which is now owned by Dr. McPherson, and which was moved some years ago to its present location. At that time Colin McPherson was the Justice of Peace and between him and the two Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers, law and order was maintained. The maximum fine for offences in those days was one dollar, with no costs. In the foreground the other house was also owned by the Knox Hill Coal company and used as a bunk house for their riders. Ten years ago now the house, which has not considerably improved, made these it was built. The black building next in the picture was the C. H. Nash store, a picture of which appears elsewhere in this issue. The little white building near Len Hays' house was the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks in those days and two officers were usually stationed here. One had winter those officers nearly froze to death in the little shack and finally gave them shelter during the cold spell. The big white building is the old Carbon Hotel, which was built and operated at that time by J. W. Baird. In the distance is the dwelling of Mrs. Hays, daughter of Tom and Dick Hays. The Oliphant place today stands on this location. The only other house in the settlement at that time was David Smith's residence, which at that time was located on the hill back of the present house.

Under these remains the Village of Carbon has made considerable progress since its incorporation in 1912. Twenty-one years ago in July Carbon became a village and this year it is becoming one and its progress has been an enviable one.

While advancement was not great until the railroad came through in 1920, giving an outlet to Carbon and markets for its coal, Carbon has since made up for its backwardness and today we have an enviable record of progress, as towns go, since 1921. Cement sidewalks have been constructed, the fire hall was built, the equipment has been added, better streets and roads are maintained, and numerous other improvements have been made.

Let's all join in wishing the Village of Carbon hearty congratulations on its twenty-first anniversary.

CARBON HAD A CREAMERY IN THE EARLY DAYS

While the first settlement was small and mostly confined to ranchers, a little cream was marketed by the homesteaders, and Wilfred Hodgson (now living at Dorothy) built and operated the first creamery in 1906. He ran this institution for a year and in 1907 it changed hands, M. N. Elliott taking over the business. The creamery was operated until 1914, when it was closed down. The old machinery and building stands today next to N. H. Elliott's house.

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT WAS FORMED 1905

First School Building Was Erected by W. H. Olive

TEACHER PAID \$45

Although the Village of Carbon was not formed until the year 1912, Carbon was a settlement long before this time and the children had to have a schooling. At that time there was no Province of Alberta and Carbon was in the North West Territories. It was at this time that the first school stamp bore the inscription "Carbon School District No. 1213 of the N.W.T."

It was on the night of February 6, 1905 that the residents of the district gathered together to consider the formation of a school here, and at that meeting John Gray acted as chairman. The following school board was elected: L. Heath, chairman; John Gray, secretary; Trustees: L. Heath, John Gray and D. E. Charlebois.

On April 28th, 1905, the trustees met and awarded the contract for the building of the first school (which building is now being used as a waiting room at the skating rink) to W. H. Olive, for the sum of \$725. On July 2nd of that year the board accepted Miss Lavey's application for teacher at \$45 per month. A by-law was passed to borrow \$1250 from the Merchants Bank at Calgary (which was the nearest bank for the building and equipment of the school).

In 1906 Colin McPherson was elected chairman of the board, with T. E. Charlebois as secretary. In 1907 there were two men switched offices and at this time there was such a large attendance that the board deemed it necessary to issue a notice that only children whose parents were ratepayers in the district could attend school. This is the first evidence and statement we could find indicating that the population of Carbon was growing.

From then on until later years we find such men as C. S. Burnett, J. W. Baird, H. N. Elliott, T. J. Bishop, E.

MUNICIPALITY OF CARBON WAS STARTED 1913

Ratepayers Gathered Together in 1912
D. I. POPE WAS REEVE

The Municipal District of Carbon came into being late in the year 1912 and the first meeting of the council was held on January 10, 1913, in McLeod's Hall. D. I. Pope was the first reeve of the municipality, and J. A. Gense the first deputy reeve. Members of the first council were Messrs. S. N. Wright, T. J. Ramsey, T. P. Greenlee, Paul P. Magee was the first secretary-treasurer.

T. J. Ramsey was elected reeve in 1914 and Jim Long held this position in 1915. On July 12, 1914, after some trouble in the council, Harry Evans was appointed secretary-treasurer and held this position till 1915.

1916 saw the appointment again of T. J. Ramsey to the position of reeve. In 1917 S. N. Wright was appointed reeve and thereafter, year after year, Mr. Wright has held this position. He is still reeve today, after 16 years of faithful service, and Mr. Wright has always been a councillor of the Municipal District of Carbon.

In July 1919 S. F. Torrance was appointed temporary secretary of the Municipality, and in 1920 he was officially appointed to this position. Mr. Torrance has also been a faithful servant to the Municipal District of Carbon, and is still secretary-treasurer. He has served 14 years in this capacity.

Mr. L. B. Hart was appointed Returning Officer for the municipality in 1917 and each year he has held this position, making for him a long record of service.

The present council of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278 consists of S. N. Wright, Reeve; G. H. Weber, Deputy Reeve; and councillors Geo. Marshall, John McPherson, Harold Oliver, and H. H. Crowell.

LaZerte, G. Fisher and John Atkinson mentioned as prominent in the affairs of the school.

It was in 1916 that Alex Reid was appointed as secretary-treasurer of the Carbon School District and succeeding year Mr. Reid has been appointed to this position. Mr. Reid still holds down the job and 1933 makes 17 years of continuous office in this capacity for him. He has been a faithful servant.

Things went smoothly for a time until 1919 when the attendance became so large that it necessitated a new building with additional benches and desks. The board at that time considered the putting up of a modern four-roomed school. In the meantime on November 18, 1919 another room was opened in the Cannula building, with Mrs. W. Baird, H. N. Elliott, T. J. Bishop, E.

(Continued on back page)

Reminiscences of the Early Days in and Around Carbon

Many of the First Settlers Have Now Passed To the World Beyond

CARBON FIRE IN 1914

At one time away back in 1913 and 1914 Carbon was beginning to branch out in spite of lack of railway facilities, and quite a few business men were attracted to the town. But just about the time that things were on the up-grade the entire business section of the town was destroyed by a disastrous fire which swept the town on the night of June 18th. Every business place in Carbon was destroyed with the exception of the Carbon Hotel and the Greater building across the street, which is now occupied by Kathleen Nash. It is said Dick Heath was the colorful figure on this disastrous occasion.

Buildings destroyed in this fire were J. W. Baird's real estate office (next to hotel), C. H. Nash's butcher shop, grocery store and harness shop, Chas. Burnett's hardware store, Dr. McFarlane's office, Restaurant; Ramsey Nash's clothing store; also Ramsey Nash's ice cream parlor, which in the winter time was known as Towland, A. J. McLeod block, which housed the general store of A. J. McLeod, and over which was the picture show hall, and dance floor.

While the fire caused serious loss to some, it marked the erection of more modern structures, which today seem to dominate the town. After this fire Burnett and Nash joined partnership and built the present building of the Farmers' Exchange, and by one of the other buildings were built up until the present set of buildings on front street were completed.

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FIRST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED 1910

Although our date lines carry the reading "Volume 11; Number 28" which means the twenty-eighth paper published in the eleventh year of publication, Carbon had a paper long before this, although the publisher did not receive sufficient support to warrant it being published weekly.

It was in 1910 that we have records showing that the editor, Frank Wherry published the Carbon News. The paper at that time was printed on an old Washington press, commonly known in those days as the Armstrong. Sam Garrett knew the back-folding job it was in those days to get out the paper, for a kid, he handled Wherry at times to get out the News.

The paper had a short life and to make both ends meet the editor did odd jobs such as painting, carpentering, etc. Finally Mr. Wherry left Carbon and we have seen told that he went overseas and was killed in action during the war.

Mrs. G. H. Nash has a copy of the March edition of the old News of 1910 and news is published from Acme Tri-

(BY AN OLD-TIMER)

Time passes with wonderful rapidity, like a tale that is told.

It is now nearly thirty years since the Carbon district saw its first real homesteaders. What a change! Then was abundant; the prairie grass was like a beautiful carpet, layer of grass topped over layer—miles of it—now it is evidently gone for ever in this part, and its place is taken by miles of fencing and crops.

Then we had the old prairie roads and not a bridge on which to cross creeks. Now we have bridges and bridges everywhere. Often, in the old days, we were held up for days in going to Calgary, our nearest point. Greener and the high road to the Hill, Rosehead, and Nose creeks.

Two or three pioneers have lost their lives in trying to cross the creeks to keep appointments on Sundays.

The old timers are fast passing away. Greaves of the Beveridge ranch is gone. How many know that Ed Fern, the late secretary of the U. P. & A. and now Public Utilities Commissioner, worked for Greaves as a laborer putting up hay?

Then the late Professor Cutler has passed—then known as Billy Cutler, "Billy" has seen this Carbon that covered with a foot of water. His bones were lying underground under the terrible sun of Africa, having lost his life in carrying out investigation in the manner of the British consul.

Greiner has gone, that ran the old coal mine when the settlers from Invermud and Olds, Delmore and even Red Deer came across country for coal. It was hard to realize that Mrs. Greiner and family had to be rescued from the upstairs bedroom over to the flooded condition of the creek, and the house just on the verge of floating away.

The Hedstroms are still among us. The old log building at the side of Dr. McPherson's was the home of the Hedstroms. They opened up the first mine under the town. The next to locate was the Hedstroms, who opened up a small mine where Dr. McPherson's house is today. Also the first post office.

It was quite an event to come for the mail once a week at Carbon. You would meet the Windhams, the Douglases, the Grays, Russells, Greenlees from the ranch where now stands the City of Drumheller, the Wilmores Old Sam Wilmore has passed to the great beyond and Bob lost his life in (Continued on page 2, this section)

Rianna and other distant places. The paper was published every week at a time, but later disposed of the plant and good will to Mr. Nesbitt, now the Publisher Director of the Alberta Pool Elevators. In turn Mr. Nesbitt sold it to Wallace J. Smith, who is now editor of the Bessano Mail. Business again did not seem to be here for the weekly newspaper, and the plant was about to be closed down when the present publisher took control in 1926.

The Carbon Chronicle is the district's leading newspaper and in spite of the trying times the past few years the paper has remained until today. It is one of the best-run newspapers in Alberta. Its circulation has been greatly increased in past years, testifying to the faith and interest that the people of the district have

(Continued on mine page)

CARBON IN 1906 --- A RANCH SETTLEMENT



Carbon Hotel One of Landmarks of Village

BUILT BY J.W. BAIRD IN YEAR 1906

The Carbon hotel has long been a favorite stopping place. Years before the land was turned over to farming, settlers made this hostelry their headquarters and travellers, out across country to spend the night in Carbon, there were no fences then; no direct roads. Only trails and the sense of a direction told the pioneers where they were going, and at times they got lost.

It was in 1905 that James Baird built the hotel. He operated it for a time and leased it to Billy Birch. In a couple of years Birch then leased it to a man by the name of Aitkins. Later D. Carvin operated the hotel, and

then Mr. Baird took charge again. In 1924 a deal was closed by Edwards and Bishop for the business and later Percy Edwards bought out Mr. Bishop's interest, and today Mr. Edwards is the owner.

The building has been enlarged and greatly improved during the past few years. This spring the management spent over \$1500 in repairs to the structure alone, and the Carbon Hotel is known as one of the finest in any small town in the province.

Thus one of Carbon's first buildings has been built up with the town and reflects the advancement that has been made since 1906.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS IS A PIONEER COMPANY

On this page you will notice that the United Grain Growers have a message for you in the advertising columns. This Company is one of the pioneers in the grain business in the West and for more than twenty-five years they have been serving the farmers throughout Canada. The United Grain Growers operate 46 country elevators and have terminals at Port Arthur and Vancouver. Export offices are maintained at Winnipeg and New York.



CARBON STAMPEDE

Wed., August 9

Commencing at 10 a.m. with a MONSTER PARADE

CASH PRIZES IN ALL EVENTS

Reminiscences of the Early Days in and Around Carbon

(Continued from front page)

crossing the Red Deer River with a bunch of settlers whom he did not want to see settle the country. Old Sam had the greatest samples of gold quartz in a gunny sack, it has ever been my lot to see. The location of the find has passed away with him. Dr. Brett, the late Lieutenant-governor, was a partner in the location.

You would also meet the Pope, Morrison, Toby Webb, Galtios, Langlets, Lindsay Elliott, Cunningham, Charlebois, Reid. Bruce had sold out then to Lindsay Elliott and as far as I know the charter for a railroad is still in existence for a line from Calgary to the Bruce Ranch. The Hodgsons,

Present, Trochu, De Charney, Swales, Henry Hieriot, brother of the first man who crossed the English Channel in an aeroplane.

Gentlemen were gentlemen 50 years ago. To illustrate this old saying there were four Frenchmen asked for accommodation in crossing country in this district, for their horses and cattle, and one of them at the dinner table kept talking away in French. When Col. Henri spoke in English and asked in his nice way, saying: "Gentlemen, we will desist smoking French while the guests of the good people who speak English."

I remember a prairie fire that started where Charlie Ross is now farming. Two boys started playing with matches

and the fire got out of control. Along came Billy Cutler in a demerol. He unhitched his horses, snatched up his coat and labored away until exhausted, when others arrived on the scene to put it out. A lot of good hay was burned. Billy Cutler knew the cause of the fire, but no one else did. Gentlemen were gentlemen 50 years ago.

Those were the days of round ups and dipping. It was a glorious sight to see the innumerable cattle gathered together after weeks of rounding up. Today it is a question whether it was good business on the part of the government. Indiscriminately throwing all the land open to settlers instead of reserving a lot of land for grazing of cattle.

In passing we must not forget John McLeod, Bill Jennings, Dave Smith and his famous Shindah, a race horse, Grafe, Sam Nash, Jim Baird, Thomas Laing, Jack Weir, Grandolph, Morton, and many others, all ranchers, with from a few head of cattle to many. We must not be left away with the idea that these early ranchers were a happy family. In those days there was quite a wrangle about possession of cattle, and all had to be contented with the fact that different brands were prima facie evidence of ownership.

In 1904 was the real start of settlers in the Carbon district. Rhaves, Derwitt and Posen located this summer; also the Olives. In the fall came the Stenbergs, John Clayton, the Poles, Clayton, located for Garrett and Woods, who came the next year. Then came Colin McPherson, Ramsays, Manolls, and afterwards, every year many who are residents now, located.

At the present time we consider there is a great depression existing. From 1904 to the time of the war in 1914 money was as tight as it is today. I am referring to the rural districts. When the homesteaders were coming in many had just enough money to buy the homestead fee and come on the land without a dollar. It is some one had their foot warmer and soup and perhaps a cow or two. Others by the time they built their house and paid freight on their furniture from the east were in the same fix. It was root, hoe or die.

It seemed to me that the few who came in with a few dollars were the ones that suffered most. I know of cases where those that settled out, distanced financially others that I had better states. The reason was that steady application counted.

When the C.P.R. came to Acme we thought our troubles greatly lessened, by having to haul grain from only 20 to 40 miles.

The ranchers employed many men in haying time and the wages were not great. Some went to Calgary and earned whilst the wife and children looked after the homestead and the duties demanded.

Schools were organized for the children and if ever the Alberta Government made a mistake it was over the schools. Untold trouble was the outcome of the system of trustees. The school ordinance was never carried out as it should be. Many of the trustees not having the ability to do so were elected. A man seemingly having the larger crops, or more cattle often was located for trustee and often was the cause of much trouble. Again politics played an important part. Inspectors did not like interfering with parties whom they thought were in with the M.P.P. and so today I firmly believe if the government appointed the teacher and the inspectors without bias it would do away with much trouble and jealousies, and save Alberta a

lot of money. Today we have the Provinces divided into municipalities. Then it was local improvement districts. Another mistake is the belief of many residents, and they cannot credit the debt hanging over the heads of the people, owing to injudicious spending of money. It does not seem so long ago since the settlers went to Calgary to get many things procurable in the district. One would often see a string of wagons hauling coal over the old trail and each helping the other out of Paddy Springs. Downes and Cotterill were the ones that opened up the Carbon coal mines under the letting of a lease by Colin McPherson.

It does not seem so long ago, either, since the following happened between here and Calgary. It was dark. The trail was lost by two crossing the prairie and they needed a light. As they approached the house they heard shooting and a shout "Got you, you leggar, at last." After hesitating a while and a storm brewing they decided to stop and see what the trouble was. They knocked at the door and the reply "Come in. Wait, I will get a light." The parties entered, thinking to see a tragedy. They asked what all the shooting was about, after seeing no dead persons. "Oh," the occupant said, "I always shoot the givers every night with the gun to keep in practice. There on the wall was the unmistakable evidence of shooting the stim, or candle."

FACE POWDER FREE

To a limited number of new subscribers we are offering a year's subscription to Carbon Chronicle and a dollar box of Outdoor Girl face powder, both for \$1.50

Only 25 Subscribers can be accepted at this low figure, so send in your remittance today.

THE CHRONICLE
CARBON, ALTA.

A GOOD NAME

A good name, such as is enjoyed by United Grain Growers Limited is a responsibility. Farmers expect the best of treatment and service when they deal with this Company, either in delivering their grain or in purchasing supplies, such as binder twine. The company must furnish such service and treatment, because only thus can it retain the confidence of the farmers of Western Canada.

To live up to the good name the company bears throughout the west, to justify by present and future service the high standing that has been earned with many years of giving business service to farmers is the constant aim of United Grain Growers Limited.

PLACE BINDER TWINE ORDERS NOW

Deliver Your Grain to

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C.H. NASH

PHONE 11, CARBON — THE COAL & WHEAT TOWN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
FROM A TO Z

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES AND MEATS

SUBMARINE PRICES --- AEROPLANE QUALITY



MALTON CARTAGE

ANYWHERE - ANYTIME --- WE SELL SERVICE

CARBON'S PREMIER TRANSPORT

CARBON Phone: 22; CALGARY Phone: M3336

CARBON

Is Proud of its Yesterdays
Confident of its Tomorrows

CARBON is proud of the part it played in those pioneer days of the open range; proud of the progress achieved through the intervening years to the present day when it stands as the centre of one of the soundest agricultural districts in the West.

CARBON realizes that this progress can be largely attributed to the mutual co-operation it has enjoyed with the district that it serves. It recognizes the fact that its modern atmosphere and progressive attitude is truly an expression not only of the spirit of its own citizens but also that of people who make this town their shipping and

shopping center—who make CARBON the pivot point of their business and social activities.

Proud indeed, is CARBON of this harmony, and on reaching this milestone in its history graciously expresses its appreciation—and the sincere desire to maintain the friendliness that makes this town a pleasant place in which to do business—and an enthusiastic center for community and district activities.

With this co-operation continuing into the future Carbon marches into its tomorrow confident that the years ahead will unfold for both the town and district an even greater progress than have the years of the past.

This Advertisement is Inserted as a Message of Appreciation by

The Village Of Carbon

THE PIONEER STORE



C. H. Nash is Carbon's pioneer merchant. He started in 1905 with a butcher shop in a small part of the house now owned by Len Hay and later he built the store building which is pictured on this page. In the new store Mr. Nash put in groceries, harness and other lines and did a pretty fair business. The store was fixed up a little later, and was called the Farmers' Exchange. It was on a sports day, 1908, that the photo of the store was taken and the confectionery and soft drink emporium of Ramsey Nash's can be seen on the porch. Sitting on the step from left to right may be seen: Billy Birch, L.C. Elliott, Bill Fredericks, Jack

Maddonald, W. Clarke, Austin Vincent, Peter Pope. In the window above is H. Barnes. Seated in the car is C. H. Nash and C.R. Nash. The old Ford car was Carbon's first automobile and one of the "finest" machines in the country at that time. It was owned by Pope. Nash's store business prospered and a number of other businesses were established during the next couple of years. Five in 1911 saw the entire business section and loss was great. Later Chas. Burnett, who owned the hardware store before the fire, went into partnership with C.H. Nash and the present Farmers' Exchange building was erected of brick structure. This was a general store and trade was drawn from Rosebud and other

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Ranching in the Early Days

Prior to about 1900 certain defined sections of Western Canada were set apart for ranching purposes—southern Saskatchewan for sheep and southern Alberta for cattle and horses. These districts were not recommended for agriculture; hence the reason for so many old established ranches. The ranching industry paid well in those days, for it enjoyed the free use of these territories to run their stock on, and also the privileges of putting up hay.

The roundups, which covered all of southern Alberta, were well organized and many outfits, with their strings of horses, tents, chuck wagons and riders were employed. It was an inspiring

site to see the great herds of cattle which were gathered from all parts of the country. The cattle were then divided according to brands; cattle branded, weaned and fed during the winter. Feeding camps were established to finish the cattle for market. Great care was taken to prevent the spread of disease and dipping vats were built for that purpose.

The ranchers took great care of their cattle and horses, and the fact that this country is now stocked with the best breeds of livestock is due in no small measure to the care taken to import the best stock obtainable.

Prior to 1904 there was no farming done in the Carbon district. This year marked the beginning of agriculture and the passing of the ranching industry.

Alberta in those early days was a part of the North West Territories and the passing of the ranching industry and the west was well governed by that body.

The R.N.W.M. Police will always be remembered by the early settlers of southern Alberta for the protection and help they gave. Cattle rustling and lawlessness were reduced to a minimum. Their detachments were spread over all of the North West Territories and they were constantly on patrol. The cowboys who rode these plains in the early days were good cattle men, very few abiding and good citizens—S.T.A.

Local News Items

Miss Irene Nash, Miss Janet Bellens and Eddie Bellens motored to Calgary on Tuesday and will spend a couple of weeks holidaying in Southern Alberta and British Columbia places.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Bertsch and children, Mrs. Otto Gittel and Miss Katie Kary motored to Hemaruka on Friday and returned on Monday. They were attending the funeral of Mr. George Kary.

Dave Clarke took charge of the Alberta Pacific express while Mr. Adam Bertsch was away.

A report of the Junior District Tennis tournament held at Carbon on Monday had to be left over till next week on account of lack of space.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Davidson are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rossie this week.

With the rain Carbon's crops this year will be greatly improved and the harvesting will be a little later, and may not be general for three weeks or more, depending on the weather this.

The Carbon Chronicle

Issued Every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA
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Payable Strictly in Advance

ADVERTISING RATES
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Notices of entertainments, meetings, etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at the regular advertising rates.
All advertising charges of copy must be in the hands of the printers by noon on Tuesday, or no change can be made or ads. discontinued.
Paper goes to press Wednesday afternoon each week.
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

FORGET AND FORGIVE

This issue has been published in commemoration of Carbon's twenty-first anniversary of the incorporation of the Village of Carbon. A settlement before that time, but under the direct supervision of the province.

In order to bring back fond memories to old timers and to enlighten and give knowledge to the newcomers we have gathered together many facts in this issue and have presented them to the best of our ability. We have no doubt overlooked many interesting things and possibly have made some errors in recording old time happenings, but we ask our readers to bear with us and realize that we have done our utmost under the circumstances of not being a resident of Carbon in those days—in fact the publisher of this paper had not yet seen the light of day when the early settlers took up land and started the settlement here on the Knee Hill.

Southern News

Ed Schell was a business visitor to Drumheller on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Olthausen, and Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bertsch motored to Calgary on Tuesday.

A little hail fell in the district last Friday, but not much damage was done. Farther south, however, farmers report considerable damage.

John Metzger was a business visitor to Drumheller on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kary motored to Hemaruka on Friday and returned Saturday.

Ranching On the Tree Hill Thirty Years Ago

Early Settlers Trailed In From Many Points

NOTE—The following incidents have been related from time to time by Neil Cunningham to the editor of The Chronicle and we have wound them into a short article. We may have got a few incidents a little "backwards" but the theme of the story is there.

In a hard life, this early pioneering, we had our sport and amusement in those days, just as the young people and others do today. It was in the year 1902 that we trailed up from Wyoming with about twenty-five head of fine horses, and when arriving in Calgary were advised to push on to Tree Deer, where good hay lands could be found. So we went to Tree Deer, where we found that hundreds of head of horses were lying from summer

fever, and not wishing to lose our valuable stock we trailed back to Calgary and spent the winter.

Early in the spring of 1903 we started for Carbon, and at that time there were only two stopping places between here and Calgary. Not another dwelling. Tim Sullivan was one, and Sid Moss, on the Bowhead, was the other. We were not the only settlers trailing to Carbon at that time, and Dave Smith and the Wife came in the same year. So did others, all looking for place to raise cattle.

We reached Carbon and camped in the present site of our farm, which I later homesteaded. From Calgary we brought about 250 head of young stock and turned them loose on the Carbon

"RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE"



THE ROUND-UP IN 1906—KNOW THEM?

From left to right these riders are: Sam Nash, Jake Kirkpatrick, Neil Cunningham, Bert Grady, Tom Lang, Willie Lee, Mr. Bashan, George Craddock, Eddie Wilson, Renie Burnett, and the man standing is a cousin of Tom Douglas.

flat to grass. There were no fences at that time and stock roamed wherever it chose.

In those days everybody's stock roamed the district together and when the round-up came we all got together and sorted out the stock, each man taking the animals bearing his brand. Of course there was some quibbling about unbranded stock but we usually settled the matter amicably.

I remember quite well, it was on May 17th, 1906, we had a terrible blizzard which lasted three days. During this time over two feet of snow fell and it was the worst blizzard I have ever seen. When the storm let up I began to round up the stock and found that out of 250 head I had only about 110 left. The animals died from exposure and cold.

At that time very few of us ranchers had any real means of making a livelihood on the ranch. Our young stock was not turned off until about four years old and in the meantime we had to keep the home fires burning. At that time, however, feed was plentiful. Prairie hay covered every foot of this vast country and was three feet high. It was from this hay that many of the early ranchers made both ends meet.

As soon as the haying season was on we ranchers would be out to gather the winter's feed supply. One had only to pull into a field and stake it out. Then he would cut this patch and move on. It was a free range and open to all. I remember in 1904 I went into Calgary and tried to get a thousand tons of hay for myself. It was from this hay making that we made a living while we were getting started in the ranching business.

Things were going pretty well until the fall of 1906. We had cold weather early in the year and late into 1907. Feed was scarce before spring and hay could not be bought for ten dollars a ton that spring. Purses went into winter with 2500 head of stock and came out with less than 600 head. Lindsey Elliott went in with about a thousand head and lost nearly everything. I was a little more fortunate and purchased hay early in the fall, and after going in with 400 head, I only lost about 60.

One great mistake in those days of heavy grass was fire. Whenever one broke out it had to be dealt with promptly and with summary action, as our whole range was in danger. (from another source we quote)

One evening the roundup was camping on the creek, not far from my present home. We were tired after a hard day's work and were just sitting down to supper. Dark was falling and someone noticed a fire to the north. We ate supper in a hurry and caught up our freshest horses and the whole outfit set off at a good pace. The first was on the north side of the creek and going fairly strong. Some cattle were near, and as we saw our camp, we shot a young one down—it never mattered whom it was—quickly opened it up, and stretched its legs apart on its two ropes, dragged the carcass along the line of fire. Other men followed with wet saddle blankets beating out what fire was left. It was primitive method but usually effective.

In those days, as I mentioned before, stock roamed all over the place and when round-up time came we would gather together and round up the stock sort it out and each outfit got his own

It was on one of these round-ups that the accompanying photo was taken. Some of the old timers have left for other scenes; some have gone west and some are still with us and it is a noteworthy fact that they are among the noted members of the community; in regard to them I would like to use the words of Fenimore Cooper: "Their virtues were those of men; and their failings those of men."

IN TWO SECTIONS

This issue is printed in two sections, one depicting the early days in Carbon and the history of the Village, school, etc., and the other a booster section of the district. The two have been combined into one paper, and although not a large issue, it is sufficient to record many of the happenings of the district during the past thirty years.

Wheat cutting should be well under way by August 15th.

RETROSPECT

(By J. P. HAMILTON, Lethbridge)

I'm an old timer,
Came when the country was new,
When never a city or hamlet
Clouded or brightened the view,
Before the hum of the auto,
Before the smoke of the train,
When only the speed of the saddle
Matched the miles of the plain.
Before the bridges were built
Over those rivers so free
That hurry down from the mountains
Across the plains to the sea.
Those rivers were flooded, a-plenty,
As swollen and muddy they ran;
We've patted our horse from the saddle
And whispered, "We'll make it, old man."

I'm an old timer;
I used to circle the range,
Rounding the young for the branding,
Searching the old for the mange;
Up the herd in the morning—
Away with a nip and a song,
Driving the prime to the market,
O'er trails that were weary and long.
Gone are my mates of the saddle,
Gone are the cattle and ranges,
Gone are the frolics of cowboy—
Had to give place to the change.
And now I'm just an old timer,
Came when the country was new,
Been here for all of the building,
Hope it's well done when I'm through.

INQUIRE ABOUT THE NEW

SUNSHINE COMBINE

MOST ECONOMICAL COMBINE FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY CROPS

PAUL'S SERVICE STATION

CONGRATULATIONS CARBON, ON REACHING YOUR TWENTY-FIRST MILESTONE

We Served You in the Past---and Can Serve You Still

THROUGH THE INTERVENING 27 YEARS AS THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE THE POLICY OF THIS ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN TO SUPPLY YOU WITH MERCHANDISE AT FAIR PRICES, AND WITH A COURTEOUS SERVICE OF WHICH CARBON AND DISTRICT HAVE CONSISTENTLY SHOWN THEIR APPRECIATION. WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO WARRANT, AND WE TRUST THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO ENJOY, THIS CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE AS WE PROGRESS WITH CARBON INTO THE YEARS AHEAD.

RED & WHITE STORE

— OWNED AND OPERATED BY —

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

THE PIONEER STORE

GROCERIES — MEATS — DRY GOODS — HARDWARE

Under Present Management Since 1917

HARDWARE

WE ARE NOW CARRYING A MORE COMPLETE LINE OF HARDWARE THAN EVER BEFORE. HARDWARE OF QUALITY, AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT. WE AIM TO PLEASE YOU AND INVITE YOU TO OUR STORE FOR SERVICE AND A SQUARE DEAL.

97-PIECE MYOTT FRONTENAC BLUE DINNER SET \$15.55

THIS LINE IS ALSO SOLD IN OPEN STOCK

PAINTS

A full line of the famous BAPCO paints carried in stock, including—

SATIN-GLO ENAMELS AND VARNISHES
OUTSIDE PAINTS; SHINGLED ROOF
PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

MURESCO, 75c p/gal. De Luxe Kalamine 65c

BEDDING

SLEUMER KING SPRINGS, each \$12.00
MOR-REST INNER SPRING MATTRESS, \$19.95
WALNUT ENAMEL BEDS, each \$8.50
BED OUTFIT, including bed, spring and Mattress, \$21.50

Harvest and Threshing Supplies

CANVAS WEBBING — ZERK AND ALEWITE
FITTINGS — BINDER WHIPS — OILERS
RIVETS — TOOLS — BELTING

We have installed a machine to do wire lacing of belts. Bring in your belts for this work.

GUN AND CUP GREASE, per lb. 11c
AXLE GREASE, per lb. 15c
MACHINE OIL, per gallon 65c
CYLINDER OIL, per gal in kegs or barrels 65c
Belt Lacing and everything necessary for harvest.

China and Dinnerware

Fancy Aynale and Wedgwood Cups and saucers, each 95c
Tuscan China Cups and Saucers, each 45c
Wedgwood Individual Sugar and Creams, 50c
Wedgwood Bon Bon Dishes, each 25c
SPECIAL—Barrel Tumblers, per dozen \$1.19

Enamelware

DISH PANS, EACH 60c
WASH BOWLS, Each 25c
PUDDING PANS, Each 25c
PIE PLATES, Each 15c
SAUCE PANS, each 35c
LONDON KETTLES, \$1.00

Plymouth Binder Twine

MINERS' SUPPLIES

PICKS AND HANDLES — AXES — SHOVELS — AUGURS — MINERS' LAMPS AND CAPS — BOLTS — TRACK SPIKES — ETC Black Powder, Dynamite, Fuse, Blasting Caps, and Cartridge.

Builders' Hardware Stores

LIMITED AARON KLASSEN, Manager, CARBON

"Carbon's Leading Hardware"

Coal Mines Play Important Role in Our History

Coal Mined in Carbon at Beginning of 20th Century

Carbon coal has been demanded for over thirty years and as early as 1900 coal was being mined here by the settlers and others who came from miles around.

Among the first small operators old timers tell us were the Greniers and Hedstroms, who dug coal out of the creek bank and sold it to the settlers who came for their winter's coal supply.

Alex Reid and other old timers tell of some of the hectic trips they made to Calgary in the early days over the prairie trails to take in a load of coal and freight out a load of supplies and other necessities on the return trip. The journey took a week to complete. At this time Carbon coal was used in Calgary and a ready market was found for the product.

It was about this time that the Kneehill Coal Company acquired extensive coal leases in the valley, and it still holds many acres of coal lease in the district.

The early mines were mostly opened up about two miles east of town close to the old Stopp Mine site, and it was in this part of the valley that many ward tales originated and have been told by old residents.

Carbon coal did not find a large market until the railroad went through in 1910, opening up the markets of Western Canada for the operators. It was not long before the Stopp mine opened up, and elsewhere will be found the history of this company.

Many other small mines were opened up by various people but hardships were encountered and most of them were forced to abandon the field, principally for lack of capital.

At the present time Carbon has four producing mines, all mining and shipping the high grade product found in the district. These mines are: Carbon Black Coals, otherwise known as the Black Diamond, and operated by J.H. Oliphant, Peerless Carbon Collieries in which local residents, Hugh Brown

and Harley Willson are interested in, Balogh Coal Company, Limited, controlled and operated by C. A. Dunsmore, and the New Balogh Mine, which was opened up last year by Aaron and Louis Balogh.

Carbon has enormous quantities of coal underlying the district—and good coal, too! The product finds a ready market throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and United States points, and a few carloads have been shipped as far east as Ontario.

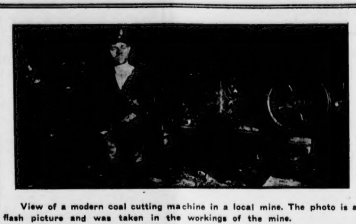
Coal is mined in Carbon from the upper seam and can be produced cheaper than in many fields where the coal has to be taken from greater depths.

There is a future for the coal mines of Carbon. Gravelled roads will alleviate much of the difficulty in getting into the town in stormy weather and we have been practically assured that we will have gravelled outlets to the main highways, and it is firmly believed that one of these outlets will be gravelled this winter.

Come to Carbon for your coal—the finest on the market.

BALOGH COAL COMPANY LTD.

The Balogh Coal Company Limited, is one of the oldest producing mines in the district and was opened up by Mr. Aaron Balogh, later his brother, Louis, came over from the Old Country and became associated with him in the mine. They operated the property for a few years and about three years ago C. A. Dunsmore purchased the controlling interest in this mine and has operated it ever since. Coal cutting machines have been installed and other modern equipment added. This property has been gradually extended and is a well-known coal de-



View of a modern coal cutting machine in a local mine. The photo is a flash picture and was taken in the workings of the mine.

PEERLESS CARBON COLLIERIES

Peerless Carbon Collieries are the oldest operators in the Carbon field, having commenced operations in 1923 on the old Stopp mine property two miles east of Carbon, Alberta, which was taken over at that time from Dods, Curry & Hedding and equipped as a modern mine. This property was abandoned in the spring of 1932 after workings had reached a radius of over a mile underground.

During the summer of 1932 this company moved their plant and equipment to the present site on the C.P.R. tracks about a mile west of the depot at Carbon, right alongside the course of the Kneehill Creek. The S.E. quarter of sec. 16-23-21 west of the 4th was purchased from J.M. Wallace to be used as an industrial site.

A vertical shaft was put down a distance of 45 feet to the coal seam at a point as near as possible to the creek level and developments turned off to the south under the hills bordering the Kneehill Creek. At the same time the slope was driven to the coal seam to act as a manway and return airway. These developments were started in April and by the middle of September

sent to the people of the eastern part of the district.

A total output of 400 tons per day had been accomplished.

As previously the mine is equipped with electric coal cutting machines, a modern rig with large double rock-shaker screen for the preparation of select lump coal. Numerous improvements have been made. A 50 h.p. electric hoist was installed for the lifting of the coal, thus doing away with the inconvenience of steam boilers. Three storage bins were constructed, each with a capacity of one car load. Coal is deposited in one bin, nut coal in another and slack in the third.

Trade is solicited by the Peerless mine and quick service is assured. By the use of separate chutes leading from each bin a customer can get his load in the space of a few minutes. Scales have been installed and fair weights were guaranteed. Coal is always available at this mine, winter and summer alike. There is no waiting for the coal to be mined.

A good graded road leads down the hill to the Peerless Mine from the main road coming into Carbon from the south west. This road is marked by a large sign just opposite to Mortimer farm. There is good access to the mine from the east by following the road adjacent to the Kneehill Creek at the west end of the C.P.R. yards and directly west to where the mine camp is located.

Nearly all the employees of the Peerless Mine live in a camp across the creek from the mine. They own their own homes which are lighted by electricity supplied by the Union Power Company. This summer the attractiveness of the site has been greatly added by a coat of paint being put on all the mine buildings as well as to most of the houses. The camp has been surveyed off into lots on an orderly plan and ample space is allowed for each family to raise a garden.

May we help to keep the home fires burning with Peerless Carbon Coal.

You don't need stoves.
For your coals and chills.
Just a load of coal.
Your pipe and a bowl
Will cure all your ills.

As you sit by the grate,
You'll feel no hate.
PEERLESS the brand.

BALOGH COAL CO.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS
OF

A HIGH GRADE DOMESTIC COAL

The Balogh Coal Company is one of the oldest producing mines now operating in the Carbon field, and it is well known to the people of the town and surrounding districts.

LOCAL TRADE SOLICITED

STILL OPERATING AT THE SAME
OLD STAND THREE MILES EAST
OF CARBON — THE COAL TOWN



Balogh Coal Co. Limited C. A. Dunsmore

Keep some on hand.
Don't leave it too late.

The price is small
Give us a call.
Our coal's in a class
That none can surpass.
Try it this fall.

PEERLESS HITS

Lecturer—Of course you all know what the health of a community is like.
Chairman of Meeting (interrupting):
Most of us do, but for the benefit of those who have never been inside of one, you might explain it.

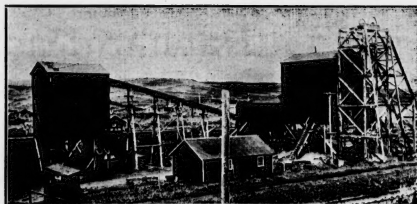
.....
Lawyer (helping pedestrian up):
"Come with me, my man. You can get damages."
Pedestrian (groaning): "Heaven, man! I not all the damages I want. Get me some repairs."

FIRST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED

(Continued from page 1)

In their local newspaper.
In 1923 the Carbon Chronicle began to expand and a Linotype machine was purchased for the setting of the type. Minor installations such as numbering and punching machines, stapling machine, and other equipment were made from time to time, and in the spring of 1932 a self-feeding machine was purchased.

This modern manufacturing plant is an asset to Carbon and district and practically all business men are having their printing needs done at home, which is enabling the local printing plant to make further progress in the printing and publishing field.



View of Our New Mine Buildings

PEERLESS CARBON COAL

SUPERIOR QUALITY—CLEAN—ECONOMICAL

HIGH IN HEAT VALUE—LOW IN ASH

PREPARED IN ALL SIZES, FROM SELECT LUMP
TO UNIFORM NUT COAL, OVER MODERN SHAKER
SCREENS, AT OUR MINE ONE MILE WEST OF CARBON

SERVICE THAT IS PROMPT AND RELIABLE

Peerless Carbon Collieries

CARBON : ALBERTA

PREMIER OPERATORS IN THE CARBON FIELD

"BEER off the ice"

"The Most Refreshing Summer Beverage"

A case of your favorite brand of Alberta Beer on ice is like cool shade to hot sunshine on blistery summer days. Order from our Warehouse nearest to you.

Perfect ingredients and perfect care in brewing contribute to the excellence of Alberta Beers.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
PHONE 648, DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of Alberta

Over Four Million Bushels Grain, 1932

Largest Crop Ever Harvested in This District

MUCH WHEAT GRADED NO. 1 AND NO. 1 HARD

There is usually one real crop in the history of every district and last year, 1932, Carbon district had that crop, and many fields averaged over 60 bushels to the acre, and in one case a farmer to the north averaged over 90 bushels to the acre off a small plot of about three acres. There was hardly a report received from farmers making their returns which did not show at least forty bushels to the acre on the auspicious occasion and taking everything into consideration it was a wonderful harvest.

There was, however, a thorn in the rose garden, and this was the very low price of wheat last fall, when what at one time was quoted at the bushel for number 1, and many sold around 50¢ a bushel, receiving a small return for such a large crop.

Due to heavy late crops much grain in the district was not harvested this spring, and farmers who had grain in the swath, stock, or standing, were rewarded for their long wait by the prices double that last fall, consequently they received a much greater return for their crop, in spite of the fact that some loss was experienced due to a lower grade.

Another feature of the big crop last year was that the largest part of it was graded No. 1 and No. 1 hard, bringing a premium on the open market.

Taking the trading district of Carbon is the centre, and which extends 12 miles north, 10 miles south, 14 miles east and 13 miles west (these distances being very conservative) a survey indicates that this district harvested over 4,000,000 bushels of grain last year. This is a large amount of grain for a district less than 25 miles square, and the estimate is very conservative. For fuller information on this grain production turn to the chart on another page of this section.

It must be remembered that not all the grain was marketed on local elevators, or the sidings in the district. In fact records show that only about 2,500,000 bushels grain were shipped by the Carbon C.P.R. depot. The rest can be accounted for in feed, seed, and surplus in graineries, besides a large amount that has been marketed on railway cars closer than those adjacent to Carbon, but of which Carbon is the trading town.

Actually, we believe that the crop harvested in the 25-mile trading area as outlined in the chart, and of which Carbon is the center, was considerably over the five million bushel mark, but when four million bushels were estimated as the yield it was so that there would be no exaggeration whatever of the crop.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Carbon is well represented in nearly all lines of business, but there is still room for a few lively concerns who will come to Carbon with the idea of building up a business line of their own, to lead the public of everything, and give them nothing in return.

In the first place there is a good opportunity here for a brick factory. We have cheap fuel, plenty of water, and an abundance of good brick and pottery clay.

A creamery is also needed. Large amounts of cream are now being shipped out of the district weekly, and a small branch creamery would save the farmer around forty cents a can in express rates alone. A little co-operation on the part of the farmers in getting together themselves and discussing the proposition, would no doubt have far reaching effects.

THE LOCAL M. P. AT OTTAWA



MR. E. J. GARLAND

Member of Parliament for Bow River

This issue would not be complete without some mention of the member who has represented this, the Bow River Constituency, in the House of Commons since 1921.

Mr. Garland is a farmer, who lived near Bowley up until about a year ago, but he found that his parliamentary business left little time for actual farming, and he moved into the town of Glenora last year, so as to be nearer to the centre of his constituency. He still farms his land, and in good years makes a profit, but in years like this he loses money—like the rest of us.

Mr. Edward Joseph Garland is a graduate of an Old Country University but came to this country many years ago to take up farming. In 1921 he was elected to parliament to represent the Bow River Constituency, and again in the years 1926 and 1928 he was returned at the polls.

Mr. Garland is considered one of the best speakers in the House of Commons today and by his active part in the affairs of the country he is well known by press reports to nearly every one in the Dominion.

Carbon is Town With A Population of About 650

The photo of Carbon below is not a true one of the town for the simple reason that Carbon is scattered and the settlement near the elevators and

FEW OF LARGER WHEAT YIELDS IN CARBON 1932

On September 15, 1932, The Carbon Chronicle carried the following news item, which was significant of the large harvest in the district last year:

"Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harris of Della were visitors to the district last week and report bumper crops here compared to those in their own district. After looking over many fields the best yield they came across was that on W. Levine's farm, where he harvested 81 bushels on 54 pounds elevator weight from one and a quarter acres of combined wheat."

CARBON KNOWN AS THE COAL & WHEAT TOWN

When the residents of Carbon some years ago began boasting for new concerns they adopted the slogan "The Coal and Wheat Town"—and just so. Carbon is one place in Alberta where good coal is produced, and over the very coal seams which are being mined, bounteous crops of grain are grown.

Carbon is like any other prairie town, surrounded by farms on every side, except that we have a heavy punch on soil here which is the best drought resisting substance known for grain growing. We always have a crop of some kind, and at times the yield has averaged well over 45 bushels to the acre, and again it has been reported that the average has been as low as nine bushels to the acre.

Not many towns can compare with Carbon in this respect. In the summer and early fall Carbon district reaps its annual grain harvest and the farmers get their yearly pay check. By this time the early fall is upon us and with colder weather there is a greater demand for coal, and the mines are opened up for the season. Semi-monthly the miners receive their pay check, bringing in additional business to the various concerns about town. Usually the mine have a good run, depending on the severeness of the weather and coal orders from the East.

When spring comes the main activity again switches to the farm. This gives Carbon two main industries—Wheat and Coal. Both have suffered during the depression, but with a little business from such as the photo are the elevators and the settlements, where employees and operators have their homes. About two hundred and fifty people dwell in this settlement.

To the right and east on the flat is the part of the town known as the "flat", although this section is not really an island, but the Knee Hill Creek practically surrounds it by water in the form of a semi-circle.

The population of Carbon, as estimated by the Village, is around 650 people at the present time. This includes the mine population. At the present time there is hardly a vacant house in town and new set-

Many Fields Average Nearly 60 Bushels to Acre; Some More

DISTRICT AVERAGE 45

The following wheat yields, which were published in the September 15th issue of The Carbon Chronicle, will give a rough idea of the general crop that was harvested in this district in 1932. These figures are for a few acres only in some cases, the returns being made before the farmers had completed their threshing. It is happened, however, that the yield was high throughout the entire crop and in many cases the average given in these instances was maintained throughout the entire field.

Below are some of the yields reported by farmers in the district:

Garnett Snell, 50 bushels off 77 acres.

W. H. Levine, 64 bushels off 77 acres.

J. A. Gordon, 55 bushels off 35 acres of spring planting.

J. B. Curtis, 52 3/4 bushels off 39 acres.

J. A. Gordon, 55 bushels off 35 acres of spring planting.

J. B. Curtis, 52 3/4 bushels off 39 acres.

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In Retrospect We Now See Wonderful Progress

Many Fine Buildings Have Been Erected During Past Few Years, Indicating Advancement

In looking back over the years we can see a great advancement in both the development of the district and the rapid growth of the town itself. Prior to 1912 there was little land under cultivation in the district and most of the settlers engaged in ranching. Later this territory was found to be suitable for wheat growing and it was not long before the country was opened up for farming. The heavy gumbo soil produced enormous crops each year when moisture was plentiful and in the dry years Carbon has always had a crop when other districts had complete failures. When this became known land prices went soaring in the district and many farms were sold for as high as \$10 an acre. The railroad was coming in by that time and most of the land was fairly close to the steel, making it quite convenient for the farmers to haul their grain to market.

All this while the little town of Carbon was being up. Before the railroad came in 1912 there was little activity in the building line, but it was not long before the town became a hive of industry. The railroad brought with it the coal trade and the great possibilities for the coal in the valley and on the strength of this coupled with the enormous quantities of wheat grown in the district many business men were quick to see a future and today these far sighted business men can be thankful they settled in Carbon.

During the past seven years the present publisher has been in Carbon, he has seen a much finer and different type of building being erected in town. The Carbon school and the Post Office buildings were erected in 1928, both of brick construction. In

the last few years there have been improvements have been gradual, but in nearly every case they point to permanency and the fact that the owners have faith enough in the district to warrant the building of permanent concrete and steel-framed structures points out that they believe their investments will prove its worth some day. And we all hope so. We never expect to see Carbon deteriorate and lose its sense of existence. The people may gradually leave for the world beyond, but they will be replaced by new comers who will be able to observe where their forefathers survived.

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the Garrett Motors building and the Pool Hall were erected of the construction, making permanent landmarks for Carbon.

Among the new structures that have been erected in Carbon in the past six years, and which are positive proof that Carbon is growing are:

G. F. Tait's house, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. G. L. MacGregor and family; L. Patten's residence; Carbon Trading Company store; C. A. H. J. Moore's residence; Anglican Church; W. M. Allen's abode; Rev. A. H. Hume's mission, and many other structures.

Besides these there have been extensive alterations to a number of former residences. In addition we have better street facilities, and a new curling and skating rink, all of which mark the growth of a settlement from year to year. During all these years the farmers have not been backsliders and many fine houses and barns have been constructed during the past six or seven years. These farm structures are mostly large buildings with all the modern conveniences of the city homes, and many of them are lighted with electricity, and have water and sewerage.

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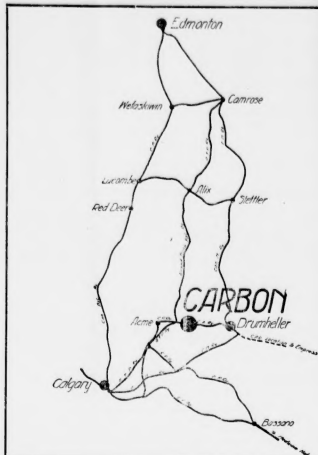
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Follow the Map to Carbon and Trade to Advantage

Five Distinct Districts Radiate From
One Central Point—Carbon

From the above map you will see that Carbon is the centre of a thickly settled and thriving district in the heart of Southern Alberta's most wheat growing country. You don't have to take our word for it either. The commercial travellers and grain and machine country superintendents will always take pride in their territory, where there is always a crop and in the good years with fair conditions there are many thousands of bushels in fact millions of bushels of grain marketed in the district, as was the case last year.

With wheat and coal we have two

great necessities in man's welfare and we are proud of our heritage.

With the possibility of a gravelled road connection into Carbon this fall connecting the town with the Deville-Heller-Calgary highway, we have every reason to believe that Carbon is to become the future trading town for many people who occasionally visit us and we are bound to see more farmers and others hauling wheat to Carbon and taking coal on the return trip.

Just follow the map to Carbon and you will meet certainly trade to advantage, with the most congenial business men you will find anywhere. They are not "stuck-up." They want your trade and are glad to offer it in many ways—one of them is by supporting this booster issue of the home paper.

Our trading district is quite large and will be larger. We have five separate districts, with Carbon as the central, radiating in all directions. These are the territory to the east, this includes the famous Page Lease, and which has been under the control of the Soldier Settlement Board. On this land many returned men have made a successful start at farming, in a real prosperous district.

To the East is the Grangeley district, a fine farming country and many of the old original farmers are still there. To the South we have the Carbon district and the most prosperous in the large territory from which we draw trade. This district extends south and west to Hinton, and south-east to Hinton, and on a Saturday in the fall many familiar faces can be noticed from this part. To the north-west is the Stouffville district, in which is included the Village of Stouffville. This district is prosperous and trade from this section is noticeable at all times of the year. To the north, and east is the Great River territory, which extends close to the river, and Carbon is drawing considerable trade from this district, and with better roads leading north we will see more of them.

Carbon has a wonderful trading district on the whole, and its boundaries are gradually being extended. The merchants are known far and wide for the quality merchandise they stock at reasonable prices—and by making this known through a general advertising policy they now have the confidence of the people.

We hope to have the gravelled winter and to all we extend, on behalf of the business men a cordial welcome to visit Carbon and buy their coal and other needs here. Both can be accomplished at the same time, thus saving many dollars in gas-line bills.

A fellow's got to be a contentionsist to get up these days. First of all he's got to keep his back to the wall and his ear to the ground. He's expected to put his shoulder to the wheel, his nose to the grindstone, keep a level head, and both feet on the ground, and at the same time look for the office lining with his head in the clouds.

For Ten Years Garrett Motors Shows Progress

In 1923 Mr. R. J. Garrett erected his first garage building in Carbon, the structure being just about large enough to handle one car. This building served the purpose for a time and later additions were made and as his business increased Mr. Garrett was forced to look for larger quarters. In 1927 the situation became so serious that Mr. Garrett decided to erect even larger quarters and in 1928 the present modern garage building was commenced and completed.

This building is pictured in the advertisement of Garrett Motors and is at the end of concrete structure throughout, with a floor space of 80 by 120 feet.

Every class of machinery has been installed to handle the work of the district and the shop is electrically equipped throughout.

Mr. Garrett is the Chevrolet dealer for the district and has been responsible for many Chevrolets being driven by farmers and others in this territory.

CANADA—THE IDEAL VACATION LAND

In this issue will be found an interesting article, citing opportunities for Canadians to spend their vacations in Canada. The article was supplied by the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, a government organization engaged in promoting travel to and within this country.

According to official estimates over \$5,000,000 was spent on foreign travel during 1932 by residents of this land, thus indicating the depression and adverse discount on Canadian funds in certain countries. While there was a decrease of \$15,452,000 in such expenditures, compared with the previous year, there would still appear to be room for further reduction.

The circulation in Canada of as large a sum as that spent by Canadians abroad during 1932 would be of inestimable benefit to those who enter to the travelling public and to the numerous shops that would be indirectly affected by the travelling public and to the numerous shops that would be indirectly affected by the travelling public and to the numerous shops that would be indirectly affected by the travelling public.

The owner of a small theatre was unable to pay his debts, and the bills fell a victim during which some of the stage scenery and lighting effects were removed. Next week the official auditor made will receive and took away the new scene in the auditorium.

The proprietor, however, turned over this scene state of affairs to account.

Harvest Needs

BELOW WILL BE FOUND ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS THAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS STORE. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SPECIAL PRICES NOW.

Men's Wear

DIR OVERALLS, 9-oz. Denim, Special \$1.75
MEN'S OVERALL PANTS, 9-oz. Denim, \$1.50
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR, from 75c to \$1.
MEN'S WORK SOCKS, all 25c; 25c and 35c
MEN'S DRESS SOCKS, per pair 25c
MEN'S SILK R.V.D.'S, to clear at 95c

Ladies' Wear

SILK UNDERWEAR, per garment 40c; 50c; 1.00
LADIES' COTTON VESTS, 25c; 35c
LADIES' HEAVY WT. BLOOMERS, 35c
LADIES' SILK HOSE, from 50c to \$1.50
COTTON HOSE, priced at 20c; 25c and 35c

Children's Wear

GIRL'S SUMMER COMBINATIONS, 40c
BOY'S SUMMER COMBINATIONS, with short sleeves and knee length 25 to 30 per suit 50c
CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS, heavy weight, per pair 25c

Dry Goods

CINCINNATI, per yard 15c
PRINTS, per yard 20c and 25c
ENGLISH POTTER PRINT, per yard 25c
FLANNELLETTE, all colors, per yd. 15c to 25c

COMMODITY PRICES ARE ADVANCING DAILY AND WHEN PRESENT STOCK IS DEPLETED PREVAILING HIGHER PRICES WILL BE CHARGED ON ALL LINES CARRIED IN STOCK.

MEN'S FALL SUITS

We have just received a shipment of Men's Fall Suits, in all the latest shades and colors. Look them over before purchasing your next suit.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

for his advertised holiday: "Great holiday—stimulating, none only in the pit."

"What happened to that nice lady you had, Mrs. Murphy?" asked the landlady of another.

"Oh," was the reply, "I had to get rid of him. Do you know he told me he was a Bachelor of Arts from Toronto, and a week later I found out by chance he had a wife and family in Winnipeg."

Son—"Pon, what is a polecat?"
Father—"A polecat, my son, is the new material for a native agent."

Manager—"You're late today, Miss Brown?"
Telet—"Yes, sir, I fell down!"
Manager—"Well, that didn't take long, did it?"

Are You Ready? for Good Times?



"Miss Merit" is now employed. She earns a good salary and is taking a holiday next month at the Coast.

She had the initiative to get her Special Training and step out of The Rank and File.

YOU, TOO CAN ACHIEVE SUCCESS. WE CAN TRAIN YOU

ENTER ANY MON. A.M. SCHOOL OPEN ENTIRE YEAR

It is lack of definite knowledge that holds Myriads from success.

Garbutt Business College

"Dependable Business Training" 509 8th, Ave. West CALGARY

Write For Your copy of "Good Times"

OUR CONTRIBUTION



TO GROWTH OF CARBON

We have unbounded faith in Carbon and its future and the erection of this modern garage building, with a floor space of 80 x 120 is our proof that we believe the town of Carbon will go ahead and make rapid strides of progress.

Complete Garage Equipment

Enables us to turn out all classes of work, including re-boring of cylinders, overhauling, acetylene welding, and all kinds of electrical and battery repairs.

COMPLETE LINE OF TIRES, TUBES, and BATTERIES

LOCAL AGENT FOR BRITISH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

GARRETT MOTORS

S. J. GARRETT, Proprietor

CHEVROLET SALES & SERVICE

Phone 31, CARBON

IF YOU DO NOT TAKE THE HOME PAPER, NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET IT FOR ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR

THE CHRONICLE
CARBON, ALTA.

Where Farmers Hauled Their Grain

Value of Hedging Shown In Crisis This Spring

The closing of the grain exchanges of the United States during the recent "bank holidays" drew attention to the value of the service performed by them in providing "hedging" facilities for millers, grain buyers and others engaged in handling and processing grain.

The process of hedging and its usefulness to everyone concerned in the production, distribution and consumption of grain has been lucidly explained by Professor A.B. Clark, of the University of Manitoba, in the following terms:

"Hedging on the Grain Exchange is simply a device by which the holder of wheat seeks to protect himself against the risk of loss resulting from an actual sale or purchase, through fluctuations in price, by balancing against it an equivalent purchase or sale for future delivery.

"The operator of a country elevator, for example, in buying from a farmer, seeks to protect himself against loss through a fall in price by selling on the Exchange an equal amount for future delivery, and the price he pays the farmer will be largely governed by the price he can secure for the sale of the future, being in fact less than the latter by the amount of the storage, transport and carrying charges. In meeting his future sale, the elevator operator may either make delivery of the actual grain, or he may sell it for cash and purchase a future wherewith to meet his contract. The purchase from the elevator company again hedges in a similar manner, and so on down the line, till the wheat is sold to the miller.

"The farmer himself, indeed, may sell for future delivery and meet his contract in either of the ways above indicated, or he may sell his grain

after harvest for cash to meet his liabilities and at the same time secure the benefit of any expected rise in price by buying a future on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, paying only the necessary margin. The practice of dealing in futures in the form of grain grows is steadily growing, and is clearly, within limits, a perfectly legitimate form of protection.

"Similarly, the miller avails himself of the opportunity of a 'hedge' on the futures market to secure future delivery at a fixed price of the wheat he expects to require in his business. He thus protects himself against the risk of a rise in price of his raw material, and is free to devote himself to his business, knowing more nearly the basis on which he can contract for future deliveries of his finished product. For, further, by a hedger's sale of a future on the Exchange, he can protect himself against the risk of a fall in price of wheat after he has made his purchase and before he is ready to sell his flour in competition with that made from recently cheaper wheat. If the price of wheat goes up he gains on his flour but loses on his wheat future; if the price of wheat falls he loses on his flour but gains on his wheat future."

A colored citizen had been unwisely exporting foreign chicken coops and heard that the sheriff was aiming in his direction. He sought the railroad station and asked the agent to get him a ticket to the end of the line on the fastest train.

Our fastest train left just ten minutes ago, replied the agent.

Well, gammon the would be tourist, let's gammon do that and point out to day.



Above is a picture of the Carbon elevators looking south-west from the town. They are Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Midland and Pacific, and Alberta Wheat Pool. In the foreground is the famous Kneehill creek, which runs through the townsite.

POSITIONS

"I know I can get a position when I am through," said a young lady the other day in the Gaultier Business College office in Calgary, after stating her firm intention to begin a business course. "How do you know that?" asked. "Because in the last few months I could have had four good positions if I had known shorthand, typewriting and book keeping." This young woman has ability and personality, but she was not prepared.

It would be useless to say that this depression has not affected employment of office help. It has, but every month of the depression some of our students have secured situations. Many changes are taking place. Some young men and women are being employed all the time. But this much stands out—Hard times affect the trained and not the least, and good times benefit the trained first and most.

Times admittedly are "quiet" but they won't be always so. Good times will be here again and those who are prepared will benefit when times improve. There never was a better time to get ready to meet opportunity when he comes knocking at your door.

First, complete high school; Next take a thorough business course; Then attend a university or take a position.

This is the safe, sure program in education. Every young person should have the general education afforded by a high school course, and certainly in a business area no education is complete which does not include business training. With these two types of education the individual is safe from economic want, after which he may add as much cultural and ornamental education as he feels the impulse to take.

Arrange at once to take a course in a business college advertising in this issue of The Chronicle and you will have the satisfaction of measuring for a worth-while position in life.

Lady Visitor—And what brought you here, my good man.

Convent—Well, ma'am, my father and when I was a boy he he honor I would marry beauty and brain, and I wanted to please him, so I'm in jail for Minsky.

HARVEST TIMES OF THE WORLD

As proof of the statement that somewhere or other in the world, wheat is being harvested throughout the year, the following table is of interest. It shows the normal times at harvesting for the principal producing areas of the world:

January—New Zealand and Chile.
February and March—East India, Upper Egypt.
April—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba.
May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and Florida.
June—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France, California, California, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah and Idaho.
July—Romania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of England, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England and Eastern Canada.

August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Colombia, North and South Dakota, West of Canada.
September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia.
November—Peru, South Africa and Argentina.
December—Australia, Burma and Argentina.

Local Elevators Handle Million Bushels Grain

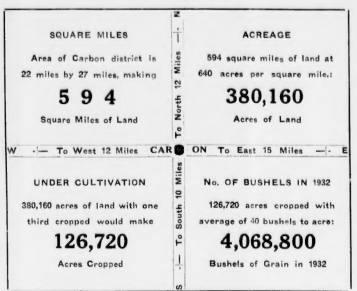
While the local C.P.R. depot handled close to two and one-half million bushels of grain so far this season, this does not mean that the Carbon elevators handled all this grain. It must be remembered that the sidings near the town, but where there are no depots, are included in all handlings of the Carbon railway centre.

Actually, the four elevators, pictured on this page, at Carbon, have handled approximately one million bushels of grain during the past crop year, which is considered a pretty good handling in view of the fact that a few of the farmers figured they would miss by selling their wheat over the platform, but as it actually happened these farmers sold their wheat outright between thirty and forty cents a bushel, and having to haul a carload at a time, they had most of their wheat shipped before the sudden rise in price. Whereas, if they had sold their wheat a little at a time, just as they needed the cash, they would have been able to take some advantage of the prevailing prices.

The Carbon elevators all seem to be under capable management, and have all done a good business for their various companies during the past year. They also expect to do their share of the business during this coming year and companies advertising in this edition are certainly anxious to receive as much grain as you will give them, otherwise they would not invite you to use their system of marketing. So, who, we urge the farmers to patronize these elevators. You will secure fair dealing from them, when it is not always possible to do so from some private concern buying over the platform.

Elevators and their agents, doing business in the town of Carbon, are listed below:
Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Mr. Adam Bertsch, agent.
Midland and Pacific Grain Corporation, Mr. A.A. Thomas, agent.
Pioneer Grain Company, Mr. T. J. Johnson, agent.
Alberta Wheat Pool, Mr. R. Nelson, agent.

Record Crop Harvested, 1932



NOTE—This chart is complete and figures do not lie. Actually the average yield last year was about 45 bushels to the acre—this yielded considerably higher, so the estimated bushelage in the chart has not been exaggerated.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Incorporated and Limited under the Board of Grain Commissioners)

OPERATING

**375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds**

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver • Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

Bankers

Royal Bank of Canada Bank of Toronto
Canadian Bank of Commerce Bank of Montreal

No. 3

Alberta Grain Growers can best protect their own interests and insure equity and fair dealing by patronizing ---

Alberta Pool Elevators

"U.G.G. BINDER TWINE"

When you buy U.G.G. Binder Twine you count on the same satisfactory service you have learned to expect when you market your grain through United Grain Growers.

BUY U. G. G. BINDER TWINE

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT SWALWELL

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

MIDLAND AND PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION

Announcement

As an accommodation to our customers this year we are getting in a car load of BINDER TWINE.

See us before placing your order for this commodity.

A. A. THOMAS, Agent CARBON

Synopsis of History of the Union Power Company

Transmission Line Extended to Carbon in 1926;
Electricity Furnished to 32 Settlements

In November 1914 the Town of Drumheller granted a ten-year franchise to the Northern Electric Company of Calgary for the purpose of supplying the people of that town with electric light and power. Approximately three months after the original franchise was granted, the company commenced supplying electric light and power. The generating equipment consisted of one 25-H.P. steam engine belted to a 100-K.V.A. Crocker-Wheeler generator and a 75 H.P. horizontal return tubular boiler. Power was supplied from sunset to sunrise.

Thus there came into existence one of the foremost industries in Central Alberta and one which affects the whole system of the district which the present company now serves. It will be readily seen that this is a story of progress, a very real and practical process!

In 1917 it was found necessary to

replace the old steam engine with a 200 H.P. Robt. Slide Valve engine and by April 1918 the plant was giving a 24-hour per day supply of energy with a one-hour shut-down at noon. During the same year larger equipment was installed and 24-hour service was commenced.

About that time the company was reorganized in the name of the Drumheller Power Company under the management of Mr. G.R. Griffith, and more up-to-date equipment was installed.

About 1922 saw the sale of the Drumheller Power Company to a new organization under the name of the Union Power Company and in the same month a 500 K.W. Vertical Centrifugal turbine was installed.

The Electric interests of Spokane Washington purchased the plant and the franchise in September 1924, and the company continued under the same name with Mr. Raymond Folger as

manager. Certain mining interests owned a power plant which not only supplied their own mines but those at Rosedale and Nacmine. This company, known as the Mines Power Company was purchased by the Union Power Company at a price of \$18,000, in October, 1925.

The year 1925 saw the expansion of the Union Power Company to outside towns and transmission lines were extended to Munton and Morris. In 1926 the company purchased the light and power franchise of the Village of Carbon and a transmission line was extended from Nacmine to take in the town and the coal mines near by. In routing this phase of the history of the company it will be of interest to state that on the Carbon line appears the longest span on any of the Company's transmission lines. This span is over a third of a mile long, across a canon and over a small farm.

Early in 1927 a transmission line was built East from Morris to Delta and Onlayville.

In November, 1927, the Company was purchased from Folger's by the present holding company which was then known as the Mid-West Utilities. From that year until the present time followed a period of expansion to other towns and villages.

The Hanna plant and franchise was purchased in December 1927.

In the spring of 1928 the Union Power Company purchased the franchise from the Town of Stettler and in extending their transmission line to that point also took in the town of The Valley. The transmission line was then extended west from Stettler to Erskine, and east to Botha.

At that time a power plant was being operated in Three Hills to supply that town and Trochu with electrical energy. The Union Power Company purchased this system and then changed the line to carry a voltage of 12,200.

With new coal mines being opened at Willow Creek and Eagle Coulee the transmission line was extended from Rosedale to serve these new enterprises.

Canadian Utilities Ltd. about that time was serving a group of five towns from a generating plant at Castor. The Union Power Company took over this and built a line east from Botha to tie up with this group. Since that time there have been two or three small villages added to the total of the communities served.

An industry which comparatively little was known a few short years ago, has now become an absolute necessity to the economic life of the country.

The history of the Union Power Company approaches the present day with an enviable record of reliable and courteous service, a record of progress from the first day the Company came into existence.

Mother—What have you stay so late? Have a flat tire?

Daughter (dreamily)—No, mother, I'd hardly call him that.



GET YOUR STAMPEDE AND SPORTS DAY POSTERS FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE
COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTERS

OUR CARBON BUSINESS



DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN
TROCHU - CALGARY - DRUMHELLER
Carbon and Calgary, and Intermediate Points
RED BUS LINES

LOCAL AGENT FOR
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
FARM MACHINERY REPAIRS OBTAINED PROMPTLY
MCCORMICK-DEERING
BINDER TWINE



IMPERIAL OIL CO. PRODUCTS

Mobiloil, Marvelube and Polarine Oils. Greases of All Kinds

Draying and General Cartage

We operate the only cartage truck in town and solicit your trade. Guaranteed Service.

W. POXON & SON

[29 Years Ago We Started Up in Business at Carbon]

TO THE LADIES!

Housekeeping passes from a drudgery to a pleasure when you hire the greatest of all servants,

ELECTRICITY

to do your work for you.

Every home presents a problem of having inadequate help in some department of housekeeping.

It may be the laundry, the cooking, refrigeration or house cleaning, and many other smaller jobs to be done.

Whatever your problem may be, great or small, **ELECTRICITY** will do it for you with a saving of cost, labor and time.

LET US HELP YOU DECIDE WHICH
APPLIANCE YOU NEED MOST

Our Purchase Plan Makes It Easy For You
To Own The Appliance You Need Most

UNION POWER CO. LTD.

DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA

Two passengers from Aberdeen were discussing after-dinner orators. The one told of some fine speeches he had heard and praised the eloquent wit of the well-known peer. The other wound up the discussion with: "Well, I don't know—but the finest after-dinner speech I ever heard was 'Put them on one bill, waiter!'"

RED BUS LINES OPERATED BY AN OLD TIMER

OLD TIMERS MAY REMEMBER
ATTEMPT TO TAKE KING'S LIFE

HALIFAX — King George was seen by Nicholas Power, ex-chief of the Halifax police department, who celebrated his 90th birthday in June.

Back in the latter half of the century when "Nick" Power was a sergeant on the Halifax police force, two strangers arrived in Halifax and proceeded to take a deep interest in the warships in the harbor.

For several days after their arrival they hired boatmen with instructions to row around the men over and they spent the trips in a careful scrutiny of the anchored ships.

Power got wind of their activities and quietly began to trail the two men. A few days later, he took advantage of their absence to go through their baggage in the hotel room they occupied together.

The search climaxed startlingly in the discovery of 40 pounds of dynamite, a lightning fusing suit and complete apparatus for detonating the explosive from a distance.

Power immediately arrested the men. Under questioning they gave their names as Holmes and Brecon. They had come to Halifax from the United States, they said, to blow up warships, government buildings and other property of the British government.

Their chief purpose, they revealed, had been to destroy one ship in particular, H.M.S. Canada, on which the present King George was serving as midshipman. And had it not been for Sergeant Power's quick action in averting the plot, it is possible that the two dynamite would have accomplished that end.

The girl — So you've seen Daddy, darling—Did he behave like a lamb? Sutor (grimly)—Absolutely. Every time I spoke he said "hah."

Poor Saleslady: "Could I interest you in a Studebaker?"

Youth—"Lady, you could interest me if you were in a second-hand five-vee!"

W. Poxon, co-operator of the Red Bus Lines, came to Canada in 1903 and to Carbon in 1904 and at that time he was interested in coal mining and opened up the Black Diamond Mine, which at that time was situated on R. Heath's place. Mr. Poxon was connected with coal mines as operator until about 1917 when he closed down the Black Diamond.

In later years Mr. Poxon operated a cafe in Carbon, then known as the "Greasy Spoon." Following this he conducted a dray business in town, and in 1925 he purchased the Calgary-Carbon bus line from Carl Hansen.

Within a month fire destroyed the old bus when the W. Olive garage was burned to the ground. Almost immediately a new bus was purchased and since that time the business has been one of continuous expansion. Today the Red Bus Lines operates three modern buses and two seven-passenger cars. Morning and evening trips are made daily between Drumheller and Calgary, and intermediate points, and a daily run is operated between Calgary and Trochu. With better business throughout the world the Red Bus Lines plan to extend their run farther north to Stettler, thus giving them a splendid run for a private line. The bus service means much to the town of Carbon, and with its head office here we get the benefit of daily service, which would probably not be the case were the main office in the city. Carbon has twice-daily connections with Calgary and Drumheller and intermediate points and this service is necessary for the welfare and expansion of the town.

"Mother's out with a bunch of prize fighters," little Mary explained to the minister who had come to call.

"What in the world do you mean?" the preacher inquired.

"Where were you to a festive party," the bright child explained.

Canada is World's Great Playground

Wide Variety of Sport Attractions

THE majority of Canadians probably do not realize what a wonderful choice of vacation opportunities this country offers. How many of us in any one province have first-hand knowledge of the wide range of attractions of our neighboring provinces? Many no doubt have gone abroad to seek a holiday, forgetting that our own Dominion is unequalled in the exceptional variety and range of its recreational resources. Surely a country which attracts visitors from other countries by the tens of millions must have recreational features of interest to its own citizens. It is so easy to travel in Canada that an interprovincial tour is a recreation which every Canadian vacan-



HOLLAND BINDER TWINE

THE BEST on the MARKET
Place Provisional Order Now

AGENT FOR

JOHN DEERE AND
COCKSHUTT IMPLEMENTS

ALEX. REID, CARBON

Shoe Repairs...

We do Guaranteed Shoe Repairing. We also fix binders and canvasses.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE

J. M. OHLHAUSER

EATON Work Boots For Mining Men

These work boots need no introduction—we have been selling them ever since we started business in the West. Year after year their honest wear has gained them many friends. They are made from full grain, retanned leather, of good weight that will stand plenty of hard wear, yet pliable enough for comfort. Have solid leather soles, sewn as well as nailed. These boots will stand the rough usage that mining men give them. Order your next pair from EATON'S—you will be more than satisfied.

A Word About EATON Overalls

There are none better at the price than EATON overalls. Mining men of the North Country are finding EATON overalls highly satisfactory. They stand up under hard usage and give the service mining men have a right to expect. Let your next pair be from EATON'S.

For further information and prices on boots and overalls see our General Catalogue, mailed free on request.

T. EATON CO. LTD.
WINNIPEG CANADA



tionist may well and profitably undertake. All the developed and much of the undeveloped part of the Dominion is easily accessible by train, boat or automobile. Canada is served by two of the world's greatest railway systems and a number of smaller lines. The equipment and service are of the highest standard. Steamers built especially for pleasure cruising afford many pleasant trips along the coast and on the extensive inland water system of lakes, rivers and canals. A cruise from the head of the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces is nearly equal, in distance, to an ocean voyage. Good roads lead to practically all scenic and sporting territories. Canada's road system includes many thousands of miles of surfaced highways, well equipped with direction signs and danger signals. Tourist accommodation, from campsite to hotel, is available almost everywhere.

National and provincial parks in Canada cover nearly 2500 square miles. They are areas which have been withdrawn from exploitation and are being preserved in their virgin beauty and wildness for purposes of pleasure and recreation. The largest national parks are in the Rocky Mountain section of Alberta, a region of unsurpassed splendour admirably equipped by nature for all forms of sport and recreation. There are also important parks in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Accommodation ranges all the way from large modern hotels, to log cabins and tents. Fishing is one of the chief attractions in the parks, but game animals and birds are richly protected and their fearlessness never fails to interest visitors.

Throughout the Dominion there are many summer resort districts which offer a wide range of attraction and variety of accommodation. On the Atlantic coast, in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, are typical sea-shore resorts, where salt-water bathing, sailing and deep sea fishing are the principal attractions. The rugged beauty of this coast and the picturesque charm of the fishing villages, at the head of every inlet, cannot fail to enchant the summer visitor.

Quebec's summer playgrounds are of the most varied nature including as they do, sea-shore, mountain, lake and forest resorts. Along the lower St. Lawrence, summer colonies have been established as many points. North of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers the Laurentian mountains clothed with pine forest and dotted with lakes, constitute a vast summer and winter playground. The Eastern townships, which adjoin the international boundary, also have a number of well-established resorts of picturesque lakes and rivers.

Ontario has perhaps the largest number and greatest variety of developed summer resorts of any of the provinces. The Thousand Islands, the Bay of Quinte, Muskoka lakes, and Georgian Bay are known throughout America. There are in addition equally attractive, only slightly less known, districts. Accommodation includes everything from campsite to palace hotel, and cottages may be rented in any district. In the province of Manitoba, the hatchedown and Alberta many attractive resorts are located along the shores of the lakes and rivers. The Canadian Rockies are world famous for scenic beauty and contain some

of the most highly developed tourist resorts of the continent.

British Columbia, with varied and splendid scenic attractions, is a tourist wonderland. The province has majestic mountain ranges, and extensive lake area, stately forests, an imposing coast line, and many attractive resorts in settings of exceptional natural beauty.

THE RECORD OF SIX YEARS OPERATION OF THE SOUTHERN ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

Years 1927 to 1932 Inclusive

Butterfat Received	2,345,038 lbs.
Butter Made	2,729,836 lbs.
Butter Bought	566,669 lbs.
Butter Sold	3,251,147 lbs.
Paid for Butterfat to Producers	\$574,655.17
Paid for Transportation of Cream to Express Companies, and Trucks	\$ 40,410.68
Profits Earned for Producers	\$ 53,139.09
Profits Divulged in Participation	\$ 20,378.95
Certificates	\$ 13,267.55
Reserves Set Aside	\$ 13,267.55

The record of the Southern Alberta Dairy Pool proves that co-operation is the cream producers' salvation. Ship to the Pool and help the work to keep growing.

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — RATES \$1.50 TO \$2.50

FREE GARAGE and COFFEE SHOP

HOTEL ST. REGIS

Weekly and Monthly Rates RATES: 1.00 and 1.50

THE BEST Lower Priced TIRE The ROADCRAFT

(MADE BY GUTTA PERCHA)

In the ROADCRAFT Tire, the value you get is outstanding.

BECAUSE

The ROADCRAFT costs less than many other tires.

BECAUSE

The ROADCRAFT has the famous Gum Cushion construction that gives greater mileage and greater safety.

BECAUSE

The ROADCRAFT has the tough Road-Tread—slow-wearing rubber, long-life tread design. The tread pattern, of extra width, gives exceptional grip on the road, for maximum traction, and braking power.

BECAUSE

The ROADCRAFT is the tested quality product of 20 years of experience in the rubber industry in Canada. There is no substitute for experience.

BECAUSE

Roadcraft and Gutta Percha Tires are sold with a guarantee, for 12 months from the date of purchase for passenger car service, against any condition that may render the tire unfit for further service, where such condition is due to ordinary wear and tear, or injuries there to caused by blow-outs, cuts, bruises, rim cuts, under inflation, wheels out of alignment, faulty brakes, or any other road hazard.

Ask a Gutta Percha dealer to show you this great lower-priced tire. Then put ROADCRAFTS on your car. You will get more mileage, and greater safety in every mile.

GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER, LIMITED
Head Office: Toronto Branches from Coast to Coast

GOLDEN JUBILEE

50 years ago, in 1883, this Company commenced the manufacture of rubber goods in Toronto. Today, the quality of its products is known all over the world, and it is one of the largest rubber companies in the world. It employs 1,500 people, and covers an area of 11 acres.



GUM CUSHIONS

In Extra Value

ROADCRAFT Tires have Cushions of pure gum rubber moulded in between the plies of cord fabric, making a "bearing" that reduces friction and wear at these points as effectively as ball bearings do in machinery.



GUTTA PERCHA TIRES GUM CUSHIONED



THE LARGEST ALL-CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY FOUNDED — 50 YEARS AGO — IN 1883

THIS IS OUR GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR

RED ARROW TRANSIT

TRUCKING AND LONG
DISTANCE HAULING

LIVESTOCK OF ALL KINDS HAULED TO STOCK YARDS

Cream Hauled to All Calgary Creameries Every Tuesday and Friday

TRUCK LEAVES INTERNATIONAL WAREHOUSE AT 7 A.M.

SPECIAL RATES ON TRUCK LOAD LOTS — CARGO INSURED

CARL E. MOORHOUSE
OPERATOR

CALGARY WAREHOUSE: 212 12th AVE. E. — PHONE: M9992

HOW'S YOUR HEALTH?

How much better it would be to go to your doctor from time to time to be looked over than to wait till you are seriously ill and then have to suffer for a long time in great haste. Go to your doctor for periodic health examinations.

A common remark these days is that the windows of a drugist often do not reflect his profession. If the pharmacist would demand for a living on the dispensing of prescriptions, the sale of sick room supplies, medicine, etc., he would not need to devote so much space and time to the commercial side of his calling.

However, if he were to fill prescriptions, and the selling of sickness supplies, for all the ill that die in this province would close their doors.

If you and your neighbors will recognize this fact in a practical way by having as many of your everyday needs from your pharmacist as he can supply, you will be assured of always having a druggist in your neighborhood with a prescription department equipped to serve you in time of need.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKIBBIN, PHM. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Route to Dinosaur
Field Thru' Town

(Continued from front page)

to measure from forty to sixty feet in length.

Anyone visiting the Dinosaur fields near the Brierley Ferry on the banks of the Red Deer River will not be surprised to find parts of the giant bones of these pre-historic animals almost everywhere, although because of the years of exposure to weather, these bones will be found broken to bits in most cases and the complete skeletons of the animals are only obtained after considerable searching. When a skeleton is located, weeks of labor are necessary to unearth the remains of the giant animal. Many of these skeletons have been found along this spot on the Red Deer and as the years go by no doubt more of them will be discovered.

It appears that only along the banks of the Red Deer river are specimens of this pre-historic animal to be obtained and as a result considerable interest is experienced by scientists in all parts of the world over the field and many noted men have already visited the district, and many have obtained valuable specimens.

The trail to this famous "bone yard" from the south leads through the town of Carbon, north over the Three Hills creek and east to the Brierley Ferry.

While these famous skeletons have attracted world-wide interest it is peculiar that so many residents of the district have never visited the field and taken a greater interest in the work that is going on. Many tourists have travelled hundreds of miles to view this famous field yet it lies almost unknown to hundreds in the district.

If you are interested in these pre-historic animals and the valley in which specimens have been obtained, you do not want to pass up the chance of visiting the field when the occasion arises.

FACTS OF INTEREST

A feature of Canadian agriculture is the abundance of crops which are grown in localities specially suited to their production, some of the most important being tobacco, flax and hemp for fibre, sugar beets, and maple syrup and sugar.

Farmers in Upper Egypt, before the

CARBON

Any reader desiring extra copies of this edition of The Chronicle can obtain them at this office immediately after publication. We have already had many requests to keep copies for customers and have printed a quantity of extra papers for those who desire them. Please copies and send them to your friends and relatives. They may be interested.

CARBON

CARBON is situated in the famous Carbon mining district, on the Calgary to Drumheller branch of the C.P.R. Carbon is 72 miles north-east of Calgary and approximately 30 miles west of Drumheller. In the town there are four operating coal mines and large deposits of high grade coal are to be found underlying the district. CARBON is well represented in all lines of business and fine stores carry a complete line of merchandise.

The town of Carbon started with the little log building which today is used as Dr. McFarlane's garage. From this shack, the town has progressed from year to year, and it is still growing, and will continue to grow.

NEW MODEL

According to the Akron (Ohio) "Bacon Journal" friends of E. F. Tomlinson have received this announcement:

"The Tomlinson Production Co., 443 Malvern Road, Akron, announces the 1933 Tomlinson 'Baby Boy'—Model Number One.

E. F. Tomlinson, Designer and Chief Designer; Dorothy Tomlinson, Production Manager; Dr. Leslie E. Botsford, Technical Assistant.

Model released January 18, 1933. Two long power — Free Squealing — Screen line body — Double hand bearing — Economical feed — Water cooled exhaust — Changeable speed. The management assures the public there will be no new models during balance of year.

British occupation, had to pay four different classes of taxes on the water wheel for irrigation purposes, according to the quality of the land; 3 kind of taxes on the farm well; 2 classes on the water bucket; and 11 different classes per acre on sowing crops twice or three a year on the rise and fall of the Nile. In addition to these taxes a further tax of 2 pence (ten cents) was imposed on each acre tree.

BUILDING
REMODELING
REPAIRING

Let us give you an estimate on your lumber and building requirements.

LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES ARE SELLING TODAY AT A LOWER PRICE THAN IS LIKELY FOR MANY YEARS TO COME. YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUILDING OR REMODELING THIS FALL

The Crown Lumber Company have played a great part in the building up of the town of Carbon. We have furnished lumber and material for many buildings, including the structures of the Garrett Motors, The Pool Room and Barber Shop, Carbon School and other modern structures.

IF ITS BUILDING MATERIAL YOU WANT, SEE US

Crown Lumber

Company, Limited

A. H. JEALOUS, Agent

CARBON

That found inhabiting the attics of summer cottages in Canada should never be destroyed because they are beneficial to the country. Their food consists mostly of insects, many of which are destructive pests. But are the only mammals capable of true flight.

In South Africa in order to prevent the spread of foot-and-mouth disease even motor cars have to pass through dips containing disinfectants. These dips were constructed by the roadside on the exits from the infected district.

An enthusiastic golfer returned to his quarters for dinner. As he sat down to the table, his wife remarked, "A-

StOMACH GAS RUINS HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Stomach gas that causes loss of sleep and rest ruins your health and your beauty! Even people who have suffered for years from stomach troubles caused by acid stomach are getting relief from Bioma-Rex, a new, delicious-tasting acid powder. Bioma-Rex brings lasting relief. Get it today at McKibbin's Retail Drug Store.

HUNTING

WIDE VARIETY OF
BIG AND SMALL GAME

IN CANADA

HUNTING GROUNDS
EASILY REACHED

SEASONS OF GENEROUS LENGTH



During past years there has been an exceptional increase in the number of people of this country who enjoy the sport of hunting and many thousands are added yearly with rifle or shotgun. No other section of the world can offer to the sportsman the same favorable conditions as prevail in Canada with its immense areas of virgin territory within rapid and comfortable means of access.

Wild Hunting Areas

This country possesses over 1,000,000 square miles of forest, which shelters game animals ranging from the timid rabbit to the huge and dangerous grizzly bear. Moose, caribou, elk, deer, Hudson sheep, mountain goat, timber wolf and bear are plentiful and may be hunted during open seasons of generous length.

Wild Fowl Abundant

The numerous lakes and ponds of Northern Canada are the breeding places of the main waterfowl species of the American continent. Consequently ducks, geese and other waterfowl are plentiful in normal years. The ruffed grouse or partridge is the most important upland bird and is

common to every province, while woodcock, wild turkey, quail, grouse, partridge and ptarmigan provide sport in certain districts.

Hunting Grounds Easy of Access

Accessibility is an outstanding feature of much of Canada's hunting territory. The country is well served by roads, railways and steamboat lines over which the sportsman may travel in comfort. Areas previously inaccessible may also now be reached by airplane in a few hours' flight. Terracing or "padding in" points are numerous throughout game areas and at these will be found reliable outfitters, and qualified guides who are prepared to look after the sportsman's needs and guidance while in the hunting territory. In several of the provinces it is compulsory for the hunter to be accompanied by a guide but even in these provinces where it is not compulsory, it is often advisable to employ guides. These men, being familiar with the territory in which they operate are able to add greatly to the enjoyment and success of the trip.

Conservation of Game

In Canada a practical form of con-

servation is found in the setting aside of much of public lands as game preserves and in the rigid protection of game in its extensive national and provincial parks. In these areas the game multiplies rapidly, under protection and spreads over into the surrounding country. This favorable condition, coupled with sound protective legislation regulating the open seasons, has limited hunting of animals, etc. assures continuance of a supply of game animals and birds in their native habitat. Canada is thus able to offer the hunter exceptional opportunities for sport in season.

Game Laws of the Provinces

The game laws of the different provinces are drafted by the provincial governments with a view to maintaining local conditions, consequently there is no uniform game law for the Dominion as a whole. As these game laws are subject to revision from year to year, become antiquated a hunting trip is advised to obtain copies of the current game laws and regulations of the province in which they intend to hunt.

MONSTER

Paint Special
Paint - Varnish - Enamel
VERIBEST BRAND
Interior & Exterior House Paint

We honestly believe this to be the best quality of Paint manufactured. It is made in eight popular colors. One gallon will cover 400 sq. feet, two coats.

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES:
(Subject to fluctuations of linseed oil market)

PINTS, 40c; QUARTS, 70c;
HALF-GALLONS, \$1.25; GALLONS, \$2.25

C. W. GRAY

CARBON